## Claims

July C

1. Testosterone derivatives of general formula I

in which

 $R^6$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkanoyloxy group or a halogen atom,

 $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  each are a hydrogen atom or together form a bond,  $R^{17a}$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkinyl group, or a radical of Formula  $C_nF_mH_o$ , whereby n=1, 2, 3 or 4, m>1 and m+o=2n+1,

 $R^{17b}$  is a hydroxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy group or a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkanoyloxy group,

A is an unbranched  $C_6 - C_{13}$  alkylene group,

represents an oxygen atom, a grouping  $-S(O)_p$ , whereby p = 0, 1 or 2, an iminocarbonyl group -C(O)N(Y), an imino group -N(Y), a carbonylimino group -N(Y)C(O), a sulfonylimino group  $-N(Y)S(O)_2$ , whereby Y is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl group, a sulfonyloxy group  $-OS(O)_2$ , a dimethylsilyloxy group  $-O-Si(CH_3)_2$ - or

a carbonylsulfanyl group -SC(O) , or B represents a bond between A and C or together with C forms a bond between A and D,

represents a bond between B and D, or together with B forms a bond between A and D or an unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group, a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group, a substituted five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group or a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group that is condensed with a phenyl ring,

and

- prepresents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, a vinyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl group, a bis  $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl) methyl group, an acetyl  $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl) methyl group, a cyano group, a carboxy group, an azide group, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom or a radical of formula  $C_nF_mH_0$ , whereby n = 1, 2, 3 or 4, m > 1 and m+o=2n+1.
- 2. Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1, characterized in that  $R^{17a}$  represents the methyl group, the ethyl group, the trifluoromethyl group or the pentafluoroethyl group.
- 3. Testosterone derivatives according to claim 1 or 2, wherein  $R^{17b}$  is the hydroxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkoxy group or a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkanoyloxy group.
- 4. Testosterone derivatives according to claim 3, wherein R<sup>17b</sup> is the hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy or acetyloxy group.

- 5. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 4, wherein R<sup>6</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, the hydroxy group or a halogen atom.
- 6. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to  $^{5}$ , wherein  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  each represent a hydrogen atom.
- 7. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein radical ABCD means 9-hydroxynonyl, 7- (acetylsulfanyl)heptyl or 7-(4-cyanobutoxy)heptyl.
- 8. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the five-ring- or six-ring-heteroaromatic compounds of radical C are pyrrole, thiophene, imidazole, thiazole, oxazole, triazole, thiadiazole, indole, benzoxazole, benzothiazole, pyridine, or pyrimidine.
- 9. Testosterone derivatives according to one of claims 1 to 8, wherein they represent the following compounds:

 $7\alpha$ -(9-Chlorononyl)-17 $\alpha$ -methyl $\sqrt{3}$ -oxoandrost-4-en-17 $\beta$ -yl-acetate

 $7\alpha$ - (9-Chlorononyl) -17\$\text{\$\text{\$a\$-hydroxy-17}\$\alpha\$-methylandrost-4-en-3-one} 17\$\text{\$\text{\$B\$-Hydroxy-7}\$\alpha\$- (9-iodononyl) -17\$\alpha\$-methylandrost-4-en-3-one} 17\$\text{\$\text{\$B\$-Hydroxy-7}\$\alpha\$- (9-hydroxynonyl) -17\$\alpha\$-methylandrost-4-en-3-one} 7\$\alpha\$- (10-Chlorodecyl) -17\$\text{\$\text{\$B\$-hydroxy-1}}\$\alpha\$-methylandrost-4-en-3-one} 17\$\text{\$B\$-Hydroxy-7}\alpha\$- (11-hydroxyundecyl) \frac{17}{\alpha}\$-methylandrost-4-en-3-

one

 $7\alpha$ -(11-Bromoundecyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ \methylandrost-4-en-3-one

17ß-Hydroxy-17 $\alpha$ -methyl-7 $\alpha$ -[7-(phenylsulfanyl)heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one

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17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha + [9-[(4,4,5,5,5,5-
pentafluoropentyl) sulfanyl] nonyl] androst-4-en-3-one
      17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[9-(phenylsulfanyl)nonyl]androst-
4-en-3-one
      7\alpha-[9-[(5-Chloropentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17\(\mathbf{G}\)-hydroxy-17\(\alpha\)-
methylandrost-4-en-3-one
      17ß-Hydroxy-7\alpha-[9-[(5-hydroxypentyl)sulfanyl]nonyl]-17\alpha-
methylandrost-4-en-3-one
      7\alpha-(9-Azidononyl)-17ß-hydroxy-17\alpha-methylandrost-4-en-3-one
      7\alpha-[7-(Acetylsulfanyl)heptyl]-17\(\mathbf{B}\)-hydroxy-17\(\alpha\)-methylandrost-
4-en-3-one
      17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[7-[(4,4,5,5,5-
pentafluoropentyl)sulfanyl]heptyl]androst-4-en-3-one
     N-[7-(17\mathbf{G}-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-
yl) heptyl] pentanamide
      17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-octane nitrile
      5-[[7-(17\mathbf{G}-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-
yl) heptyl] oxy] pentanenitrile
      17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-7\alpha-[9-[(4,4,5,5,5-
pentafluoropentyl) sulfinyl] nohyl] androst-4-en-3-one
     N-[9-(17ß-Hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-7\alpha-
yl)nonyl]methanesulfonamide
      7\alpha-(9-Chlorononyl)-6ß-hydroxy-17\alpha-methyl-3-oxoandrost-4-en-
17ß-yl-acetate
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10. Use of the testosterone derivatives  $\oint_{0}^{t} f$  general formula

in which

Ι

 $R^6$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkoxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkanoyloxy group or a halogen atom,

 $^{\circ}$  R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> each are a hydrogen at  $\phi$ m or together form a bond,

- $R^{17a}$  represents a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$ - $C_4$  alkinyl group, or a radical of Formula  $C_nF_0H_0$ , whereby n=1, 2, 3 or 4, m>1 and m+o=2n+1,
- $R^{17b}$  is a hydroxy group, a  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkoxy group or a  $C_1-C_{10}$  alkanoyloxy group,
- A is an unbranched  $C_6-C_{13}$  alkylene group,
- Prepresents an oxygen atom, a grouping  $-S(O)_p$ , whereby p = 0, 1 or 2, an iminodarbonyl group -C(O)N(Y), an imino group -N(Y), a carbonylimino group -N(Y)C(O), a sulfonylimino group  $-N(Y)S(O)_2$ , whereby Y is a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl group, a sulfonyloxy group  $-OS(O)_2$ -, a dimethylsilyloxy group  $-O-Si(CH_3)_2$  or a carbonylsulfanyl group -SC(O)-, or B represents a

bond between A and C or together with C forms a bond between A and D,

represents a bond between B and D, or together with B forms a bond between A and D or an unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene group, a phenylene group, a substituted phenylene group, a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group, a substituted five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group or a five-ring or six-ring heteroarylene group that is condensed with a phenyl ring,

and

represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, a vinyl group, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy group, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl group, a bis  $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl) methyl group, an acetyl  $(C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxycarbonyl) methyl group, a cyano group, a carboxy group, an azide group, a hydroxy group, a halogen atom or a radical of formula  $C_nF_mH_o$ , whereby n = 1, 3, 3 or 4, m > 1 and m+o=2n+1

for long-term antiandrogen therapy for androgen-dependent diseases.

- 11. Use according to claim 10, wherein the testosterone derivatives are used for long-term therapy for prostate cancer.
- 12. Use according to dlaim 10 or 11, wherein the cestosterone derivatives that are described in more detail in claims 2 to 9 are used.
- 13. Pharmaceutical agents that contain at least one testosterone derivative of general formula I according to claims

1 to 9 and physiologically compatible adjuvants and/or vehicles that are commonly used in galenicals.